

Converting Colors

YUV(64.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(64.8510, 2.5385,
-20.9173)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	294C46
RGB	41, 76, 70
RGB Percent	16%, 30%, 27%
CMY	0.8392, 0.7020, 0.7255
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.08, 0.70
HSL	170°, 30%, 23%
HSV	170°, 46%, 30%
XYZ	4.6044, 6.0825, 6.7257
YIQ	64.8510, -18.9340, -9.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

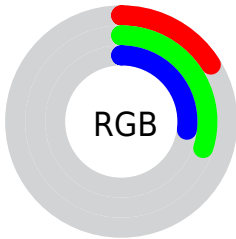
Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 60, 76
Decimal	2706502
CIE _{Lab}	29.62, -14.37, -0.41
CIE _{LCh}	30, 14.372, 181.616
Yxy	6.0825, 0.2644, 0.3493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280896582 (0xFF294C46)
YUV	64.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173
Hunter-Lab	24.6627, -9.8349, 1.0951

Details

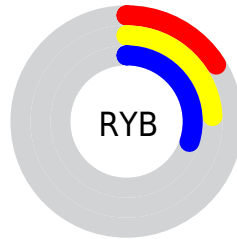
The YUV color **64.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **52.1490, -2.5385, 20.9173**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.4380, 2.2491, -21.4321**, and **21.8620, 2.5330, -19.1730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3450, 3.2809, -25.7356**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3570, 1.7960, -16.0991**.

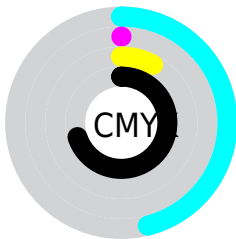
Distribution



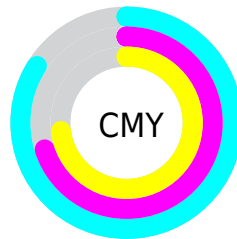
- Red (16%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 64.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.8510, 2.5385,
-20.9173

64.8510, 2.5385,
-20.9173

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

41.9650, 2.9753,
-21.0173

113.4380, 2.2491,
-21.4321

21.8620, 2.5330,
-19.1730

139.1390, 2.3965,
-22.0469

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

165.7260, 2.1071,
-22.5617

192.5410, 2.6913,
-23.2765

221.1280, 2.4019,
-23.7913

245.0190, 4.4276,

-20.1877

253.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

64.8510, 2.5385,
-20.9173

64.8510, 2.5385,
-20.9173

62.3450, 3.2809,
-25.7356

67.3570, 1.7960,
-16.0991

60.0240, 3.4392,
-29.8390

69.6780, 1.6377,
-11.9956

57.5180, 4.1816,
-34.6573

72.1840, 0.8953,
-7.1774

55.3110, 4.7767,
-38.8607

74.3910, 0.3002,
-2.9739

52.6910, 5.0823,
-43.5790

77.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

■ 51.7940, 5.5246,
-45.4233

■ 79.5170, -0.7479,
6.5626

■ 81.7240, -1.3429,
10.7661

■ 84.2300, -2.0854,
15.5843

■ 86.5510, -2.2436,
19.6878

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



66.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402



64.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173



64.6100, 8.0803, -25.0910

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



64.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173



71.0030, 8.8725, 0.8744



69.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



64.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173



52.1490, -2.5385, 20.9173

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



71.2150, -6.0220, 18.2284



64.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173



71.6300, 4.6194, 11.7255

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



64.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173



69.2080, 11.2365, -10.7064



71.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



68.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



64.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173



65.6040, 10.5482, -23.3317



71.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



70.2210, -8.4900, 16.4692

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173



94.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921



63.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293



48.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173



81.8280, 4.0288, -32.2982



59.0780, 8.3425, -15.8544



36.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



69.5640, 7.6099, -61.0076



156.6700, 16.4317, -137.3996

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



52.1490, -2.5385, 20.9173



62.1720, -4.0288, 32.2982



57.9220, -8.3425, 15.8544



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



32.4360, -7.6099, 61.0076



73.2160, -16.8685, 137.4996

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

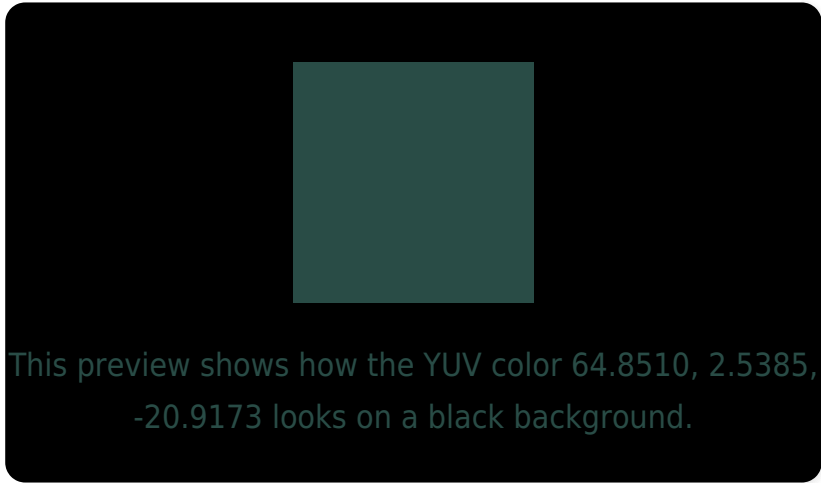
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

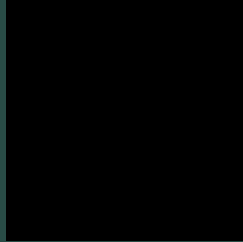
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 64.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173.

-20.9173.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

64.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173

Protanopia

69.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

Deuteranopia

69.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



Tritanopia

65.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173

Protanomaly

68.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627

Deuteranomaly

68.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034

Tritanomaly

65.5460, 5.1538, -19.7728

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(41, 76, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 76, 70)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 76, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 76, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(41, 76, 70) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 76, 70) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 76, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 76, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 76, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 76, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 76, 70) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 76,  
70) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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